

St. Johnsbury Caledonian

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Call To The Nation

On Tuesday, June 5, every young man who has passed his twenty-first birthday and has not reached his thirty-first birthday must come to his polling place and register and be placed upon the roll of men liable to be selected for military service. Provision is made by proclamation for every man of the prescribed ages to register, whether sick or away from home. The law provides a heavy penalty for any man to fail to properly register, so it behooves every person to conform with the law and be present in person or, if sick or absent, to have his registration card filed with the town clerk on the day designated. The task will be an immense one as it is estimated that ten per cent of the population will be enrolled on that day. For the nation that means approximately 10,000,000 men, for St. Johnsbury 800 men.

The order may be said to be a summons by the government that must be obeyed but there is another way to look at it. It is an opportunity for every man of the ages specified to dedicate his service to his government. Tuesday, June 5, should not be a day on which the people of this nation reluctantly comply with a law but a dedication of the young manhood of the country to their nation's cause. It would be well for every father and mother to accompany their sons to the registration places and in a body pledge their support to the nation and its great work. Let's make it one of the greatest patriotic demonstrations the world has ever seen. Such a demonstration and consecration to service will have a tremendous effect upon the people we are to fight with and those we fight against. It will greatly hearten all the forces of democracy and dishearten the military autocracy that is defying the whole world. We honestly believe that the presence of millions of parents with their sons on registration day will save the lives of thousands of our young men because, if Germany is shown that this country is united and determined to win the war whatever the cost, she will not fight so strongly against the inevitable. The uncertainty of Russia has encouraged the German chancellor to withhold a statement of the conditions of peace but the certainty of America will hasten such a statement.

So we second the appeal of the President to make this not the enrollment of a nation in the cause of democracy and a permanent and just peace.

Hopes of Democracy.

Despite the dark outlook in Russia the cause of democracy has hopes, hopes because it is arrayed against no new enemy. Since the history of man began Democracy has been arrayed against Autocracy. Some times it has been subjected, but the rule of history has been a victory for Democracy. It certainly has been a steady progress in the strongest civilizations of the world. In England it has slowly but firmly overcome the rule of autocracy. In France after years of almost savage warfare it triumphed. In China it has come to stay. In America it was established with the government and has maintained itself against the terrible force of slavery and in contact with the world's strongest autocratic powers.

There is a reason for this. It has championed law, equity and freedom against anarchy, injustice and slavery. It stands for liberty, equality and fraternity and in opposition to tyranny, inequality and enmity. Intelligence and light are the forces it has pitted against ignorance and darkness. Democracy brings abundance, blessing and humanity. Autocracy brings deprivation, curse and savagery. Autocracy is mighty but Democracy is mightier.

So in the great world struggle between the savagery and treachery of Germany and the intelligence and honor of the democratic powers, Democracy fights with confidence that its principles are right and that in the end right will prevail.

Criticism of the Executive.

The Senate evidently was in a rebellious mood Wednesday when it discussed, or cursed mostly, in secret session the usurpation of powers by executive boards created to handle preparations for war. Secretary of War Baker, the advisory commission of the Council of National Defence, the efficiency committee of the American Railway Association, the

proposals for a food dictatorship and the fixing of maximum and minimum prices are said to have received the worst criticism.

Just what the charges against these bodies have not been made public but Sen. Lewis did call the advisory commission of the Council of National Defence "dictatorial and autocratic," and said it had placed government contracts amounting to millions of dollars without being responsible to anyone. It does look as though the President had allowed outside authorities to perform the work of some of the departments of government, possibly because the secretary of war and the secretary of the navy are not competent to perform them. But it must be remembered that conditions demand unusual action at this time. Some power of government must be asserted to regulate the prices of food, to equip the navy and the army and arrange supplies for them wherever they are demanded. If it has been necessary to step outside of the regularly constituted authorities for this work a change in the personnel of those departments should be made at once.

We stated some time ago that a general break down under the gigantic tasks before them was to be expected. Criticism is sure to follow such a failure, but we can hardly condemn the actual accomplishment of necessary preparation to honorably perform our part in the great war.

No Roosevelt Army.

President Wilson has declined to accept the volunteer army raised by ex-President Roosevelt, and Mr. Roosevelt has announced that his army has been disbanded. We are inclined to believe it is for the best. We admit that Theodore Roosevelt is a great leader and a great enthusiast, but we have previously stated we feel the regular army officers should be the men to head military expeditions to France. The selection of Gen. Pershing to lead the expedition to France is a proper reward to him as a military man, and a guarantee to the allies that this country will give them the best trained and fitted men at its command.

Very commendable is the attitude of Mr. Roosevelt who said in a public statement: "Our sole aim is to help in every way in the successful prosecution of the war, and we most heartily feel that no individual's personal interest should for one moment be considered, save as it serves the general public interest." That is a true and patriotic statement. Every man must realize that we have entered on a national war and everything possible to promote the nation's welfare must have the right of way.

We believe that Gen. Pershing is better trained to handle the American forces in France and we hope to see him furnished the men properly equipped to do real effective work in co-operation with the French and English armies.

To those who have studied the present European conditions, it is not surprising that the German chancellor refused to definitely state war aims and conditions for peace to the Reichstag Tuesday. Because Russia's revolution and the divided country, along with the decline of military discipline and the resignations of her generals, mean that Russia for a time seems to be almost eliminated as a power to be feared. The chancellor therefore, has more confidence for Germany than he had two months ago. Moreover, those who are hoping that Germany, because of internal troubles and sufferings, will follow Russia's triumph and out by revolution the Hohenzollerns are, we fear, indulging in a vain hope. Because the Germans know that peace without victory and indemnity means bankruptcy and economic ruin. Russia's present military weakness becomes Germany's golden opportunity. Therefore we can well believe the report that some 500,000 soldiers are being withdrawn from the eastern to the western front, an added force to be hurled against the English and the French lines. This fact makes it more imperative than ever that America must not waste a day in gathering together and training her armies, to fight that liberty may not be lost to the world. This war is now our war, demanding every effort that democracy and all that America has ever stood for shall not perish from off the earth.

The Diplomatic Authorities are becoming acquainted with the ambitious program of Germany to establish a middle Europe empire as the seat of a world power. While Germany seems ready to renounce claims for more territory on the east and the west it has planned for many years to get down to the Mediterranean Sea and

control that great commercial highway. It has practically won its way to that sea and hopes to dictate the fate of any small country that may stand in its way. If allowed to carry out its program it would soon be in position to defy the rest of the world. Knowledge of its project reveals the necessity of much hard fighting yet to give democracy stable existence in the world. The United States must contribute a large proportion of the force to force Germany to abandon its plans. There is no escaping the fact that we are in for a serious war that will call for all we are able to give. We should remember this on "Registration Day" and respond to the call in a way that will convince our enemies that we are in the war to win.

The appeal of President Wilson for such tremendous powers in controlling the food supplies of the nation is startling because it is so much greater than any request by a former President. But the experience of other countries at war shows the necessity of it and every citizen will welcome regulations that will prevent speculative hoarding of food supplies. It will be a great thing for this tremendous country to dedicate all of its food production to the cause of the nation. The American people will not be asked to deny themselves the necessities of life but to mobilize them so they can be used to support American citizens and the American military and naval forces and the Allies who are fighting America's cause. Let America voluntarily give up its food supplies for the cause of democracy and a great step toward victory will be taken.

J. Ogden Armour is confident this country will see no serious business depression as the result of the war. He says: "Modern war required the expenditure of huge sums of money, ample employment and high wages for all workers. Other conditions peculiar to this war make it certain that this nation will enjoy a period of business and industrial activity, the like of which has never been seen and which is assured whether the war lasts several months or several years." We hope Mr. Armour is correct and that we can secure money enough to keep business going as usual.

The following statement by Congressman Longworth while discussing the war revenue bill will give our readers a clear idea of what the proposed automobile tax is: "Take the ordinary automobile, a pretty good automobile, which sells for \$2,000. That automobile is sold, as I understand it, to the agent for about \$1,500. It is on the \$1,500 that this tax is laid, so that in such a case the tax will be \$75. I cannot conceive how any man who can afford to pay \$2,000 for a machine, assuming that this tax is entirely passed on, would balk at paying \$2,075 for it. That is all there is to the proposition."

Both of Vermont's senators voted against restoring the press censorship section in the administration espionage bill. They showed good judgment and undoubtedly were influenced in their vote by the high standing of the press in their own state. Undoubtedly they felt more confidence in the judgment of newspaper men than in a politician.

The increase from 156 members who have paid their dues to 445 in the last year in the Caledonia Farmers' Association, is a very gratifying growth. It also shows that Caledonia county farmers are among the most progressive agriculturalists of the country. Wonder if any other county in Vermont can show a better paid up membership.

All male residents of the United States between the ages of 21 and 30 inclusive, must register on the date set by the President's proclamation. After that the selection will be made by lot from the names on the registration rolls. The registration must be made and the question of service will come later. If married men are drawn in the selective process they probably would be excused the same as the volunteers have been.

Sec. Lane of the department of the interior suggests at commencement time special prominence be given to the discussion of the causes and purposes of the war. The suggestion would have been good two months ago, but now the greater part of subjects for commencement are already selected and being worked upon.

Scientists from Bulgaria report that country is very sick of the present war. There is a way to end it, and that is to come out and make a treaty of peace with the entente allies. They would be glad to have Bulgaria out of the war.

The prohibition of the manufacture of cereals, grain, sugar and syrup into intoxicating liquors during the war time is dead. The Senate reversed its vote on this matter and liquors can be manufactured as usual. We are sorry but it cannot be helped.

AT MADISON BARRACKS.

Joseph Fairbanks Tells of Life in Officers Training Camp—Has Been Appointed Corporal.

Company 4, R. O. T. C.,
Madison Barracks, N. Y.,
Friday, May 18, 1917.

Editor of The CALEDONIAN:

You might be interested in some features of the life here. As you probably know we are housed by companies, each in a long shed or barracks about 250x20. Cots run the whole length close together, there being 150 men at least in each building. The day begins at 5.15, assembly in the company street at 5.30, breakfast at 6, drill begins at 7 and continues with short intervals till about noon. Afternoons, study and conferences with office instructors till about 4.30, retreat at 5.40, study or conference in the evening till 9, lights out at 10. This schedule beats the St. Johnsbury daylight saving scheme to a frazzle.

There is plenty of work, both mental and physical, but not at all exhausting. It is so varied as to be most interesting. Close order drill, receiving and cleaning equipment, learning the rifle, drill regulations, physical exercises, semaphore or flag signalling are among the subjects thus far. Saturday and Sunday are said to be much simplified. A regular army officer commands each company and has under him as assistants several reserve officers, some of whom are pretty green.

The men are a fine lot mostly, a large fraction being college fellows from Cornell, Syracuse, Union, etc. There are a few real soldiers in positions. There is surprisingly little talk about the war, much more about the grub and the cold weather, but the great majority, however, is here with a purpose to learn.

I got an appointment as corporal to start with, which makes it a trifle more interesting. There is lots of fun with the work and amusing mistakes, as when somebody asked the captain what a company "fooster" is, meaning a "roster," or when another questioner wanted to know if mounting the guard meant putting them on horseback. You see the candidates for commissions are not all experienced military men, and we are all just glimpsing how much we have to learn. The camp is close to Sacketts Harbor, a particularly dead old town, and nobody is likely to get into much mischief there. The oddest thing to me is to be suddenly thrown among a bunch of total strangers with no previous acquaintances. It is not difficult to make friends, however.

Sincerely,
JOSEPH FAIRBANKS.

EAST BARNET.

(Mrs. C. W. Tilton, Correspondent.)
Mrs. L. C. Ames has been caring for her daughter, Mrs. Lilla Chute, at Monroe, N. H., who has been very sick. Sadie Rash of Manchester, N. H., and Richard Rash of the cruiser Fredericksburg have been visiting Mrs. Lena Rash, at Willis Church's. Ernest Niblock is working in St. Johnsbury. There will be an entertainment at the chapel Friday evening, May 25. Mrs. B. E. Doyle of St. Johnsbury will read and there will be a farce, "Mrs. Willey's View," who have been visiting Mrs. W. J. McGill for several days, have returned to their home in Bradford, Mass.—Mr. and Mrs. John O'Donnell are visiting relatives and friend in Coaticook, Can.—Willis Clough has been quite sick. Oliver Brown has been visiting his mother, who is helping. Hand meeting and the ladies served for the Red Cross at Mrs. R. B. Gammell's Wednesday afternoon. The Helping Hand gave \$10 for Red Cross supplies and Mrs. E. F. Paddock \$1.

GREENSBORO BEND.

Will and Andrew Bedell Arrested On Charge of Robbery.

(Mrs. W. D. Hill, Correspondent.)
About 10.30 Wednesday night thieves were discovered in E. R. Collins' store. An alarm was spread and before morning Will Bedell was taken into custody by Deputy Sheriff B. P. Gallenecourt. States Attorney Colby Stoddard was on the scene the next morning, and after making investigations, Andrew Bedell was also arrested, and they were lodged in Newport jail to await a hearing. About \$50 worth of provisions were in readiness to take away when they were discovered.

Lee Gochie has moved his family to the Douglass farm and will live with James Taylor's family.—Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Pope were in Morrisville Friday.—Millard Douglass has gone to Morrisville to visit his mother.—Joel Christy of Glover was in town Thursday.—Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Shurtz returned home from De Land, Fla., the first of the week.—Mr. and Mrs. N. D. Martin have moved to Hardwick.—Della Hartson was in St. Johnsbury Friday.—Frank Douglass has moved their household goods to Lyndonville, where he and his wife will live for the present.—E. D. Piper was in Barton Friday.—Mrs. Carrie Stevens of Rochester was a recent visitor at J. B. Lumsden's.—Mabel Anair is visiting her sister in Claremont, N. H.—Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Shatney were in Woodbury Friday to visit his sister who is recovering from the grippe.—The returned home Thursday without having any operation.—A. C. Chase is sick.

HARD WORK FOR WOMEN.
It is a question if women doing men's work deserve particular sympathy, for it is doubtful if there is any work that is harder than every-day housework. Overwork tells on the kidneys, and when the kidneys are affected one looks and feels older than the actual years. Mrs. A. G. Wells, R. 5, Rocky Mount, N. C., writes: "I cannot praise Foley Kidney Pills enough for the wonderful benefit I have derived from their use for a short while."—CHAS. A. SEARLES & CO.

VT. RED CROSS IS PREPARING

State Branch Speaking Representatives Plan Campaign

Burlington, May 20.—The speaking bureau of the Vermont branch of the American Red Cross Society is energetically engaged in organizing its part of the state-wide campaign for memberships, which begins Monday, May 28th and continues to June 2, inclusive.

The speaking campaign will be conducted jointly by the Red Cross and the Vermont Committee of Public Safety. Insofar as possible meetings will be arranged with a speaker who will discuss matters pertaining to conditions within the state, brought about by our conflict with Germany, and another speaker who will talk upon the Red Cross, the part it is playing and will continue to play during the war, and of the campaign to increase the membership of the Vermont branch to 30,000 or better.

The following speakers have been chosen to talk upon the subject of the Red Cross and the membership campaign: Governor Horace F. Graham, Redfield Proctor, Ex-Gov. W. W. Stickney of Ludlow, Charles R. Nutt of Boston, Sydney F. Morgan of Washington, A. J. I. Helms of Boston, John B. Berry of Montpelier, Philip R. Johnson of St. Albans, Harry Eggleston and Robert F. Joyce of Proctor, Roderic M. Olzondam of Burlington, Walter F. Nton, James P. Leamy, John Dorsey, Lawrence Jones and Charles E. Novak of Rutland.

The speakers whose services will be employed to talk upon the patriotic side of Vermont as applied to the war are: Governor Graham, Judge Harland B. Howe of St. Johnsbury, Vernon A. Bullard of Burlington, Judge George M. Powers of Morrisville, Judge William H. Taylor of Hardwick, Judge Zed S. Stanton of Roxbury, Judge Frank L. Fish of Vergennes, Judge Stanley C. Wilson of Chelsea, Benjamin Gates of Montpelier, Herbert G. Barber of Brattleboro, Ex-Gov. Charles W. Gates of Franklin, Ex-Gov. Allen M. Fletcher of Proctorsville and Ex-Gov. George H. Prouty of Newport.

The following speaking dates have been arranged:

Windsor, Monday, May 21, Redfield Proctor.

Rutland, Friday, May 25, Redfield Proctor and Charles R. Nutt.

St. Johnsbury, Monday, May 21, A. J. I. Helms of Boston.

Newport, Tuesday afternoon, May 22, A. J. I. Helms.

Derby Line, Tuesday evening, May 22, A. J. I. Helms.

Bellows Falls, Wednesday, May 23, A. J. I. Helms.

Other speaking dates will be rapidly arranged.

Towns desiring meetings should confer at once with Roderic M. Olzondam, either by letter or by phone. The speaking bureau is located in the Headquarters of the Red Cross, Haystack Block, 196 Main street, Burlington. Headquarters may be reached by calling 'phone numbers 2957 or 2058.

The Vermont State Dental Society at its meeting in this city on Saturday endorsed the state-wide campaign for memberships to be inaugurated by the Red Cross and instructed its secretary to send a letter endorsing the movement and a blanket membership form to every member of the dental society. It also advised the hanging of Red Cross posters in every dental office of the state.

REV. CHARLES MERRILL TALKS AT CONVENTION

The address of Rev. Charles C. Merrill, associate secretary, Domestic Missionary Society, which was given last week at the convention of the Congregational Churches of Vermont, dealt with the theme, "A Practical Congregational Ideal in the Vermont Field." He said in part: "Vermont stands in a position of exceptional leadership. Who's Who in America for 1915-16 shows that of nearly 23,000 men thought worthy to be included in that publication, 19 per cent were born in New England. Among the New England states Vermont is the first in the number of men in Who's Who per 100,000 of population. The figures are: Rhode Island is 36 per 100,000; Connecticut, 55; Massachusetts, 59; Maine, 72; New Hampshire, 83; and Vermont, 102.

"The Congregational Church also stands in the position of leadership in Vermont. In the number of churches in membership, in value of church property, in local church expenses, in benevolent contributions and in invested funds we are ahead. The question is, What service shall the Congregationalists of Vermont render the state, the nation and the world, with their 215 churches, their 17,600 resident members, their expenditure of \$264,000 for home expenses, their contribution of \$50,000 for benevolences, their property value of \$2,346,000 and their invested funds of \$600,000.

The speaker outlined five ways to most effectively meet the issues of the day. 1. "Each church definitely ministering to the entire life of the community so far as its constituency extends; remembering Dr. Parkhurst's phrase, 'The church is not the minister's field, but the minister's force.' 2. There ought to be a more definite application of the principle of co-operation. We are not out to Congregationalize the state but to christianize it. The goal ought to be one Protestant church in the small communities of from 300 to 1,000 people. That would mean fewer churches but stronger ones, and fewer ministers but stronger ones. Where there is need

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for two or more churches let there be much mutual planning for the covering the entire field. It is not enough that two ministers get on well together; they ought to plan their work so as to reach the entire community.

3. "We ought to plan to care more fully for the towns and parts of towns solely committed to our care. There are 25 such towns for which we are wholly responsible, to gether with 65 'fields' or parts of towns where that is true. We may need to withdraw from some fields where we are not needed, and thus release some missionary money for use where we are needed. Thus we could put some needy churches on a footing of self-support shortly.

4. "The foregoing would help us in securing the right men for our smaller and more needy fields. Recognizing the increased cost of living the time has come when the society should see that its missionaries should have not less than \$1000 a year. Our ministers must have efficient and adequate support. They must have means by which to secure the advantages of books and travel.

5. "We must have greater attention paid to organization, method, and administration 'Armed and trained unselfishness' is the only thing that will win in the world war and in the church."

This address being a sort of introduction and program of the new associate secretary, was listened to with much interest by the convention. A made a profound impression upon the audience, as a forecast of what may be expected in the way of administration in the future.

BARNET

(C. E. Hazelton, Correspondent)

Big Red Cross Meeting
At the meeting of the Red Cross held here on Wednesday, there was an attendance of over 50 members. A large delegation from West Barnet, several from East Barnet, and one from Melndoes. They were present to hear the report of Miss Willey's visit to Burlington where she attended the lectures given by a Red Cross nurse sent from Washington through the courtesy of Mrs. Proctor of Proctor. Among other things Miss Willey said that Barnet was counted the Banner Chapter of the state of Vermont. We have 109 members and this is the largest of any town of its size in Vermont. Miss Willey gave the members many new ideas in regard to the work, and she hopes to form a class in first aid and home nursing about the first of June.

Locals and Personals

The mother's meeting of the W. C. T. U. met Friday with Mrs. Goodale. They elected delegates to go to the county convention at West Barnet. The big has returned from Lyndon Institute on account of scarlet fever there.—Mrs. Charles Duncon and grand-daughter were visitors of Mrs. Harvey banks went to St. Johnsbury Thursday.—Mrs. Fairbanks of West Burke was a visitor to the home.—Miss Kate Somers of Passumpsic is sewing for Mrs. George Brown this week.—Mr. and Mrs. Perley Ayer and family have moved to Monroe.—Mrs. Lillian

Peck has moved from the Hall house back to her father's home.—Mrs. Nellie Judkins and grandson, Lewis Hadley have returned from East Barnet, where they have been visiting Mrs. Hadley.—Mr. Cowles of Cowles Press, of St. Johnsbury, was in town Thursday.—Hall Merrifield and Howard Elliott have returned from Burlington with a Paige car belonging to Cole Lang.—Ben Isidor of Rrrendale Co., Providence, R. I., was a business visitor in Barnet Wednesday.—Perley Amadon was a visitor in St. Johnsbury Thursday.—Dr. Nelson of St. Johnsbury was in town Wednesday.—Maurice Cohn was a business visitor in East Barnet, Thursday.—Muriel Somers of Lyndon Institute is home with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Chaster Somers.

Howard Elliot was a business visitor in Burlington Wednesday.—Mrs. Dow Judkins and Mrs. John Gilchrist spent the day with Mrs. Moses Roy at West Barnet.—Miss Gladys Bryant of Melndoes spent Wednesday with Mrs. Perley Ayer. Mrs. Kay of East Barnet was a business visitor in town Wednesday.—Mrs. S. J. Martin was a visitor in St. Johnsbury yesterday.—Miss Jennette Lang went to St. Johnsbury Wednesday.—Mrs. James Hall who has been in Danville is home.—Mrs. M. A. Nelson who has been staying with her daughter, Mrs. Kenneth McCandack has opened her home here in Barnet. Eva Leonard and Mrs. Alice of Woodsville, N. H., came with her.—Elliene Hazelton has returned from Lebanon, N. H.

PASSUMPSIC.

(Mrs. Harold Wood, Correspondent.)
Will Cross has purchased the John Giltlander farm and will take possession soon.—The Grace Mason Club will meet with Mrs. Minnie Trotter Thursday afternoon.—Richard Rash of the U. S. Maryland is home here visiting his mother and uncle, Nelson Rash.—Mrs. Alma Godall of St. Johnsbury is visiting at J. H. Wark's.—Mr. and Mrs. Harold Wood spent the week-end with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. P. R. Wood, in Kirby.—Mrs. Arthur Ayer is sick with the German measles.—George Kerr of Danville has bought the Johnson house owned by Hazen Hyde.—Miss Helen Keith has returned from her visit in Wallingford, Conn.—J. D. Thying is at home.—Miss Nellie Brown of Arlington Heights, Mass., is visiting Mrs. John Giltlander.

WATERFORD.

(Mrs. A. M. Sunbury, Correspondent.)
E. C. Johnson and wife were Sunday guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Smith, in Littleton.—The family friends of E. M. Brown are sorry to hear that he is in poor health, and intends to go to Boston this week for treatment.—Mr. and Mrs. Maynard of St. Johnsbury are working for G. S. Wallace.—Phillip Curtis and family have moved to Littleton on a farm.—Ollie Gay and wife were Sunday guests of his sister, Mrs. Annie Carlton.

The CALEDONIAN leads in locals.

"The Perfection Milkers are doing even better this year than last. I weigh the milk and there has been no falling off in the flow—no teat and udder troubles of any kind. I am using the machines on four new cows this year and they take as kindly to it as to the calf, it seems.

Yours truly,
S. O. TIOSVOLD,
Granite Falls, Minn."

Feb. 8, 1916.

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PERFECTION MILKING MACHINE

IN 40 MINUTES

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